## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with <u>underlining</u> and deleted text with <u>strikethrough</u>. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

- 1. (currently amended) Angular motion driving mechanism comprising:
  - a gear wheel (GW) mounted on a supporting structure (SUP) for intermittent rotational movement in clockwise and counter-clockwise directions within an arc bounded by first and second angular positions (α1 and α2, respectively) of the gear wheel (GW) with respect to the supporting structure (SUP);
  - a drive motor (DM) carried by the supporting structure (SUP) having an active mode and an non-active mode;
  - a driving gear (DG) being drivingly coupled to the drive motor (DM) and to the gear wheel (GW) imparting rotational movement to the gear wheel (GW) from said first to said second position (α1 to α2, respectively) in an active mode of the drive motor (DM);
  - a coiled torsion return spring (RS), one end thereof being connected to the gear wheel (GW) and the other end thereof to the supporting structure (SUP), which is flexed against its bias at rotational movement of the gear wheel (GW) from the first to the second angular position α1 to α2, respectively, in the active mode of the drive motor (DM) and relaxes in the non-active mode of the drive motor (DM) by urging the gear wheel (GW) to return from the second to the first angular position (α2 to α1, respectively), characterized by and wherein
  - at least a first flexible end stop being constituted by a first member (BT1)-structurally fixated to the gear wheel (GW)-and in said first position α1 engaging with a first embossment (E1)-of said supporting structure (SUP)-to block rotational movement of the gear wheel (GW) by said coiled torsion return spring-(RS), said first member (BT1) being flexed at contact collision with said first embossment-(E1).
- 2. (currently amended) Gear wheel (GW) for use in an angular motion driving mechanism according to The mechanism according to claim 1, characterised by

wherein said gear wheel (GW) being constituted of flexible material, said first member (BT1) being an integral part of said gear wheel (GW).

- 3. (currently amended) The mechanism Gear wheel (GW) according to claim 2, characterised bywherein said first member being constituted by said first member being constituted by a first blocking tooth (BT1) integrally formed in the gear wheel (GW) by an incision of a first slit-(S1), having a width chosen to absorb shocks at said contact collision without exceeding the breaking limit of the first blocking tooth-(BT1).
- 4. (currently amended) Gear wheel (GW) The mechanism according to claim 2-or 3, characterised by wherein the first blocking tooth being integrally formed in the gear wheel (GW) by said first slit (S1) and a second slit-(S2).
- 5. (currently amended) Gear wheel (GW) The mechanism according to claim 4, eharacterised by wherein said first and second slits (S1 and S2, respectively), each have a width increasing radially towards the rotation axis of the gear wheel (GW).
- 6. (currently amended) Gear wheel (GW) The mechanism according to claim 5, eharacterised by wherein said first and second slits (S1 and S2, respectively), each ending into a cavity having a radius being substantially larger than the width of the slits S1 and S2.
- 7. (currently amended) Gear wheel (GW) The mechanism according to one of claims 4 to 6, characterised by further comprising a gear tooth segment (GTS) covering an arc of substantially 180° being separated from said first blocking tooth (BT1) by said first slit S1 and defining an arc of equal magnitude between the first and second angular positions (α1 and α2) of the gear wheel (GW).
- 8. (currently amended) Gear wheel (GW) The mechanism according to claim 7, eharacterised by wherein the said gear wheel (GW) having comprises a circumferential radius within said arc which is substantially equal to the radial length of the first blocking tooth (BT1) and larger than the circumferential radius of the remaining part RP of said gear wheel (GW).

- 9. (currently amended) Gear wheel (GW)The mechanism according to one of claims 4-to 6, characterised by further comprising a gear tooth segment (GTS) covering an arc wider than 180° being separated from said first blocking tooth (BT1) by said first slit (S1) and defining an arc of equal magnitude between the first and second angular positions (α1 and α2) of the gear wheel (GW), the radial length of the first blocking tooth (BT1) being larger than the radius of the gear wheel (GW).
- 10. (currently amended) Gear wheel (GW) The mechanism according to claim 8-or 9, characterised by the wherein said radial length of the first blocking tooth (BT1) differing from the radius of the remaining part (RP) of said gear wheel (GW) by at least part of the radial length of said first embossment (E1).
- 11. (currently amended) Gear wheel (GW) according to claim one of The mechanism according to claims 1 to 10, characterised by, further comprising an axially cylindrical rim (RIM) integrally structured with the gear wheel (GW) and extending at the rear side thereof being provided with an opening towards the first blocking tooth (BT1).
- 12. (currently amended) Gear wheel (GW) The mechanism according to one of claims 1 to 11, characterised by further comprising a structure, which is symmetrical with respect to a centre axis (CA), having a second flexible end stop being constituted by a second member (BT2), which is located symmetrically to said first member (BT1) and in said second position α2 engaging with a second embossment (E2) of said supporting structure (SUP) to block rotational movement of the gear wheel (GW) by said drive motor (DM), said second member (BT2) being flexed at contact collision with said second embossment (E2) in the active mode of the drive motor (DM).
  - 13. (currently amended) Gear wheel (GW) for use in an angular motion driving The mechanism according to one of claims 1-to 12, characterised by wherein a diameter and thickness of the gear wheel (GW) in the order of magnitude of 5,5 centimeter and 0,5 centimeter, respectively, a width of said first and second slits (S1 and S2) in the order of magnitude of 0,7 millimeter, said first embossment (E1) and said first blocking tooth (BT1) having a common contact surface area with a radial length and tangential thickness in the order of magnitude of 14 and 6 millimeters, respectively.

- 14. (new) The mechanism according to claim 3, wherein the first blocking tooth being integrally formed in the gear wheel by said first slit and a second slit.
- 15. (new) The mechanism according to claim 5, further comprising a gear tooth segment covering an arc of substantially 180° being separated from said first blocking tooth by said first slit S1 and defining an arc of equal magnitude between the first and second angular positions of the gear wheel.
- 16. (new) The mechanism according to claim 6, further comprising a gear tooth segment covering an arc of substantially 180° being separated from said first blocking tooth by said first slit S1 and defining an arc of equal magnitude between the first and second angular positions of the gear wheel.
- 17. (new) The mechanism according to claim 5, further comprising a gear tooth segment covering an arc wider than 180° being separated from said first blocking tooth by said first slit and defining an arc of equal magnitude between the first and second angular positions of the gear wheel, the radial length of the first blocking tooth being larger than the radius of the gear wheel.
- 18. (new) The mechanism according to claim 6, further comprising a gear tooth segment covering an arc wider than 180° being separated from said first blocking tooth by said first slit and defining an arc of equal magnitude between the first and second angular positions of the gear wheel, the radial length of the first blocking tooth being larger than the radius of the gear wheel.
- 19. (new) The mechanism according to claim 9, wherein said radial length of the first blocking tooth differing from the radius of the remaining part of said gear wheel by at least part of the radial length of said first embossment.